Down the Saluda Mountain.

bers being severed by the car wheels.

to inspect casually, even, the route.

from Asheville. This train was com-

tive, and the trip was uneventful un-

check was fatal in consequence. The

to their posts until the end, were

crushed to death. Their bodies are

under the debris and ruins. Conduc-

tor Howie and the flagman escaped

Eleven of the cars were demolished

and the engine is a complete wreck. The coal is heaped about the spot in

back to their homes. Engineer Averill

Big Railroad Deal.

purchase in the open market of a con-

trolling interest in the Scaboard Air

Line by parties representing the Rock

Island and 'Frisco systems of railroad,

is perhaps the most important finan-

The Seaboard Air Line owns out-

right or controls by lease 2,604 miles

of road. It has outstanding common

stock to the amount of \$29,000,000

par value, and preferred stock to the

amount of \$19,000,000 par value; also \$55,057,000 in bonds. Its net earn-

ings are something over \$1,100 per

The Rock Island system operates

8,057 miles of track. This system is

controlled by the newly organized "Rock Island company," which was

formed a few months ago with an

authorized capital of \$150,000,000 to

absorb the Chicago, Rock Island and

roads and equipment to be \$190,000.

\$21,130,173 in cash and current ac-

000, and the book assets, including

000. The outstanding bonds of the

The St. Louis and San Francisco

known as the 'Frisco system, controls

about 3,310 miles of track. Its out-

\$40,000,000 in stock of leased lines

The combined length of all the

tracks in the three systems is nearly

14,000 miles. The combined capital

including bonds, foots up to nearly

\$580,000,000. In other words, the

merger of these roads will form the

most colossal railway system in the

\$1,500 in Rewards.

A special from the State Wednes

of James Evans, the mulatto who is alleged to have killed the aged farmer,

tion of the parties who lynched the

negro at Chinquapin. In Alken coun-

ty-the negro who was indirectly

ward of \$150.

and over \$110,000,000 of bonds.

world.

Pacific and other companies.

cial development of the year.

mile per annum.

The Atlanta Journal says the

without harm.

ductor Howle in charge,

was beyond human control,

#### -19T 21, 1903. BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUL

#### A TUNNEL HORROR.

The Collision and Burning of Two Underground Trains.

PANIC OF THE PASSENGERS.

Who, Stifled by Athe Smoke and Bewildered by the Darkness Strive in Vain to Find

An awful catastrophe occurred in

tric Railway, which runs mostly un- seeking an outlet derground, in which many persons lost their lives. One of the trains broke at Menilmontant Station, which crowded train reached Les Curiennes, the preceding station, and the officials, seeing smoke pouring out of the tunnel, gave the alarm. A panic ensued, the passengers struggling to es-cape from the station. Amid the in-creasing smoke many attempted to return along the line towards Belleville, but they were suffocated.

The firemen started in to flood the burning cars, and shortly afterward they were able to enter the tunnel. They brought up the corpses of five men and two women all belonging the working class.

BIGHTY-FOUR BODIES

the Metropolitan Electric Railway assumed the proportions of an awful catastrophe during the early hours today, when more than four-score bodlies of the burned and suffocated victims were removed from the subterranean passage. The work continues and indications are that the death list will perhaps exceed five score.

Long lines of ambulances were brought into requisition and the bod-ies were carried to the morgue and the nearby military barracks. After day-

THE CROWDS AT THE ENTRANCES to the tunnel increased to enormous proportions, obliging the police to form a solid cordon, through which were admitted only those seeking to lidentify their relatives among the wictims. The failure of many men, women and children to return hom during the night gave many the first news of the catastrophe. Fathers and mothers came hurrying to the mouths of the tunnels to try and find the absent ones.

The firemen found a great number of bodies massed near the ticket of-fice of the station, where many had evidently been overcome while seek-ing tickets. They had been surprised by the columns of smoke, and had in long lines on white marble Slabs. the law. sought to run back up the stone stairway leading to the street. A struggle ensued, and some escaped, but the others had been trampled on. One flor, where her body was found. The cribes the struggle during the panic in

caping.
At the station of Les Curonnes the same scenes of death and despair ated. had been enacted. The accident occurred midway between the stations of Menilmontant and Les Couronnes, so that the work of salvage proceeded :addition to the blinding smoke the one of the trains was slowly burning the victims sought the barred exite, within. The firemen succeeded in and were found massed against the the direction of the wreck, while some firemen and military engineers, at

Emon a TERRIBLE MASS OF BODIES.

These were the passengers of the coaches when the fire broke out, and, groping through the suffocation clouds of smoke, sought the exit at Les Couronnes Station. But the tunnel tire mass of humanity apparently be-

must have been terrible. M. Lepine, prefect of police, summoned a large force of doctors and 609 were passengers, the rest were municipal officials, who superintended railroad servants of one class and the removal of the bodies. The number of trainmen ber of corpses brought up from the killed was 534; the number wounded angle where the mass was wedged was was 6,630. Collisions killed 46 and so large that four and eight bodies were placed in each ambulance. Many killed 131 and wounded 864 of the of the victims had handkerchiefs stuffed in their mouths, they having evidently tried to keep out the wounds while coupling or uncoupling asphyxiating smoke. The faces of cars. the dead were red and congested. Some women held their children tightly in their arms.

given, but

THE MAIN FACTE

which have been established, are the following:

Train No 43, which caused the accident, trance to the Bois de Boulogne, in the western part of Paris, and passing under the Place de L'Etoile, circled the northerly quarter of the city. In this northern quorter-a manufacturing section-the train picked up numbers of workmen, who, after Baughuss as the perpetrators of the their day's work were returning to their homes in the populous eastern arrondissements of the city. On reaching the neighborhood of the Cemetery of Pere Lo Chaise, the elect-

yards towards Menilmontant Station, deep gashes over both eyes. He was yards towards Menilmontant Station, deep gashes over both eyes. He was day. Hogan could not be found and the damaged dynamo set fire to the apparently forty years old and was 5 it is now believed that he has desertengine of the first train. The engine | feet 8 inches in height.

burned flercely, raising quantitles of smoke. Simultaneously the electric lights on the trains went out, leaving the passengers in total darkness, ex cept for the light of the burning enigne far ahead. This impeded the progress of the trains toward Menil-montant. The terror-stricken passengers got out and tried ta grope their way back to Les Couronnes. The powerful electric current, which continued in the ralls, is believed to have stunned or killed many. A number of the passengers tried to reach Les Couronnes Station, but the main body of the passeagers who overcome by the heat and smoke.

A TERRIBLE PANIC occured among those behind, and the horror of the situation was increased by a third train crashing into the Paris, France, on Monday evening of liery mass, and adding another crowd of panid-sticken passengers to those

The cars continued to burn until twenty were consumed. The burning debris gave forth a flerce heat, which puffed out of the mouths of the sta is in a poor and populous section of tions of Les Couronnes and Menilmontthe city. This train was promptly ant. Most of the trainmen escaped, emptled and the train which followed but the conductor of the train causwas ordered to push to the repairing ing the accident was seriously injured.

The escape of the trainmen is attributed not to their lack of attention in the south." He defended caught fire, but the employees suc- to the passengers, but to their supeceeded in escaping. Meanwhile, a rior knowledge of the subterranean of rape, holding that though lynching the death list will reach 50. Hunpassage, which enabled them to hasten forward in spite of the obscurity. A

his way through the smoke to aid the victims, and is now in the hospital. could be done only by the separation of the two races in the United States.

Several soldiers and firemen risked "The problem of the hour is not benefit in the south the south of took his lifein his hands by entering but the larger question: 'How shall the tunnel and proceeding a conseder we destroy the crime which always able distance until the smoke drove has and always will provoke lynchhim back. ACCOUNT OF AN EVE-WITNESS.

ceding the accident. He says he the mob is practical. Its theory saw the flames running along the gear the engineer to stop, saying there was not time to reach the next station, but the engineer declared he had ample time and proceeded. A few minutes later a long blue flame flashed through the tunnel, followed by a violent detonation. Looking into the month of the tunnel M. Didier could see flashed from the burning cars.
Great masses of smoke began to pour the women of the south and such a carnival of crime as would and precipsunk in the harbor. Trade is practering the tunnel. Men struggled ont through the smoke. Screams could be heard in the distance amid the crackling of the fire.

VICTIMS MOSTLY THE POOR. The names and occupations of the victims give pathetic evidence of their numble condition. The names are characteristic of the French working classes, and their occupations are plumber, tailor, seamstress, locksmith, etc. Outside the workmen, about every third name is that of a tify the bodies, which were arranged The clothing of many of the victims is

struggle. SCENES IN THE TUNNEL. the tunnel as terrible. Women were screaming, "Save me!" An old man fell exhausted until they fell asphyxi-

M. Gauthier, the magistrate for the district, says one of the main causes of the loss of life was that those seem. of the loss of life was that those escaping took the wrong exit, one passage from both ends of the tunnel. In letting out to the street, while the other was barred, as it was usually tion is the logical, the inevitable, the tunnel belched forth a terrific heat, as for admitting passengers. Many of within. The firemen succeeded in and were found massed against the throwing several streams of water in wall, where they had been slowly suffocoted.

M. Bienvenue, the chief engineer of meat hazard, pushed on inside the the Metropolitan Railroad, says from the technical point of view every prepared by the fremen stumbled caution to avoid danger had been place under different physicial and leving that there had been an accicaution to avoid danger had been The chief misfortune was taken. that the employees did not organize assistance with sufficient rapidity to burned train. They had fled from the permit the passengers being quickly drawn out.

Railroad Casualties.

In the first three months of the curmakes a sharp turn near the scene of rent year says the Hartford Courant, the disaster and at the angle the en- 827 Americianns were killed and 11, 481 wounded in accidents reported by came tigatly wedged. The panic the interstate railroad companies to so the lasw of association must be emwhich took place at this point, with- the interstate commerce commission. ployed to antagonize. in this dark subterranean passage In the "train accidents" 300 were killed and 2,834 were wounded. Of the killed 94, and of the wounded 1,- tions. The north and south was 6,630. Collisions killed 46 and of that territory. He said the south wounded 753 of the passengers; they killed 131 and wounded 864 of the trainmen. Sixty-four of the trainmen met death and 656 incurred their

## "Murder Will Out."

Sol Benje and wife Katherine Several versions of the disaster are Baughuss of Wilkes county, N. C., have been arrested and committed to and men of murderous intentions?' jail at Winston-Salem, N. C., on the He answered: charge murdering Benje's daughter Sarah, about Feb. 28th, 1902. On March 24, 1902, the body of the dead girl was found in a mill pond. At the coroner's inquest it developed that were many bruises on the girl, indicative that she had been killed before being thrown into the pond. Recently evidence has developed pointing to-

# Found in the River.

The body of an unidentified man rical motor failed to act properly, and the train waited at the station of Les couronnes until the arrival of a second train, which pushed the crippled train forward, making a total of sixteen to supply the police say the man was murdered. A handkerchief was knotted tightly a manner as destinated man promise to shortly return with provisions, Reese Hogan, a mill hand, who lives at 15 Bluff street, left his home last Saturday night and has not since been seen. Mrs. Hogan and handkerchief was knotted tightly her four little children are now in bandkerchief was knotted tightly her four little children are now in of superhuman strength, throwing around his neck in such a manner as destitute circumstances. The police his hands over his head and back After proceeding about two hundred to cause strangulation. There were was asked to look for Hogan last Mon- again, snapping the large bones

## REMOVE THE CAUSE

Says John Temple Graves and You . Will Stop Lynchings.

HE TALKS OUT VERY PLAINLY.

And Says Boldly That the Usual Crime Will be Followed

in the South by a

Lynching.

Unique among all summer gatherings is the "Mob Conference" now in progress at Chatauqua, N. Y. The increase of mob spirit shown by feads. lynchings, riots, assassinations and other lawless happenings gives great importance to this conference. Among Wednesday's speakers was John Temple Graves of Atlanta, Ga.

lynch law as a remedy for the crime is a crime it is justified by the crime dreds of persons were injured and which provokes it and will never be there were numerous hairbreadth es-One of the employees of the road nearly lost his life in seeking to make of the climination of the climination of the control of the employees of the road nearly lost his life in seeking to make of the climination of the c this way through the smoke to aid the crime of rape and thus, he maintaine, victims, and is now in the hospital. passengers. Perfect Lepine himself how to prevent lynching in the south

"The answer which the moh re The chief station master at Les known. The mob answers it with ruin. The western end of the island, turns to this vital question is already Couronnes, M. Didier, has given a the rope, the bullet and sometimes. list probably will exceed one hundred. graphic description of the events pre-The accident, which occurred on ceding the accident. He says he the mobile probably the mobile probably will exceed one hundred. of the cars when the first train passed the sternest, the strongest and most plantations planted there were partly effective restraint that the age holds for the control of rape.

check."

As a sheer, cold, patent fact, he on the north side. said, the mob stands Wednesday as the most potential bulwark between itate the annihilation of the negro tically at a standstill. race. The masses of the negro, he held are not afraid of death coming a regular way. The love display and the spectacular element of a trial and execution appeal to their imagina-

Expediting the processes of the law would not be adequate to eliminate lynching. The repeal of the amend and their occupations are ments and the establishment of the negro's inferiority in law and society, said Mr. Grayes, though desirable, are not sufficient.

"For the negro," he added, "Is a woman. Pitiful scenes were enacted at thing of the senses and with his race the morgue throughout the day as and with all similar races the desire the relatives gathered seeking to iden- of the senses must be restrained by the terror of the senses, if possible, under

> "No influence of suppression so the penalty for the crime rape. But outside of all other codes but expedients, he maintained, "there is no rea remedy but one. No statute will permanently solve this problem. Religior

"The truth which lies beyond and above all those temporizing expedients," he concluded, "is that separa-

Discussing the subject of "Mental mental influences in human personalargued that all crime implied the existence of social and its attritions. that sin and vice could be committed by a person alone in the world but not so crime. He showed the operation of this and how far through their natural causes epidemics might spread.

In conclusion, he declared that as laws of association bring on such general and feverish criminal tendencies.

In the afternoon mob conference, John Temple Graves answered quesequally represented. Mr. Graves' groes and disenfranchisement outside negro and for it learning the superiority of white labor.

'Is mob execution," he was asked, weighs money in the matter of woman's honor.' Another question was, "Are not

the southern mobs largely white trash "By no means. The mob have included the highest in the land, of-

ficials and professional men." He declared that a white man would honor. He instanced in proof the dation has been offered so far.

#### cent years. Where Is He?

A dispatch from Atlanta to the Augusta Chronicle says: "With a good-bye to his wife, and babies and a promise to shortly return with proed his family."

#### DISASTROUS HURRICANE

Causes Many Deaths and the Loss of Ten Million Dollars

The West Indian hurricane struck the Island of Kingston, Jamaica with its full force Wednesday, inflicting SHE SAYS SHE WAS PUNISHED wrecked occurred on the Melrose grade great damage. Port Antonio, on the north coast, was completely overwhelmed. Only six houses were left standing there. The United Fruit company's wharves, offices, hotel and plantations were utterly demolished. Five of the company's steamers, including the Simon Dumois, Alfred Dumois and Brighton were driven ashore but are lying in easy positions. Port Maria, another town on the north coast, also suffered Similarly. The coast is strewn with wreckage of local sailing boats.

The southeastern portion of the island has been completely denuded of straitfally, was that she was treated its crops, the rivers are flooded and kindly at first. "Warden Alagood many men were carried out to see and drowned. Considering the damage to room when I did clerical work. He property during the hurricane, the attempted to caress me. I jerked The entire eastern end of the island

has been devastated. Villages have day before the whipping. I used no til his train was passing along a short been wiped out and public buildings disrespectful language. I did not distance above Saluda. As he had to and churches demolished. Thousands stop talking when ordered. I teld check up for that station, he applied of the peasantry, rendered homeless another white prisoner about Mr. the brakes; the train was running at and destitute, are wandering about Alagood's advances. She said if I was seeking food and shelter. The destruction of the banana plantations has protest; that I would have an easy not work and in a minute the train of the banana plantations has been complete and the fruit trade is paralyzed for the next twelve months. Hundreds of prosperous fruit growers have been brought to bankruptcy and kissed. She denied the conversation which it was at first supported bad escaped, also suffered considerably alproper proposals was not held up by and peril awalting the ill-starred though not to the extent which the effective to a large degree; the mob is eastern end did. The new banana destroyed and the orange and the coffee crops were also injured. The "The lyncher does not exterminate the rapist," Mr. Graves contended, Giorgio was driven ashore at Annotta "but he holds him mightily in bay and lies in a dangerous position. Several sailing vessels were wrecked

Thousands of houses in Kingston

ACT OF A MADMAN.

Fires a Shotgun Into a Crowd of Five

#### Thousand People.

Gilbert Trigg, aged 30 years, supposed to be insage, appeared up the posed to be insaged to be insag Thursday with a double-barreled shot (Fiderles, say the whipping was severed by the stayed on the st were listening to a band concert. He killed three persons, fatally injuring three, and shot 20 others, of whom The clothing of many of the victims is torn, showing the lierceness of the mighty and effective could be brought struggle.

No influence of suppression so six may die. Trigg was himself killed to bear is a law making amputation by a policeman.

The dead: Sterling Rice, a carpenter; Dawson Tillotson, a barber, brains than they, etc. blown out; D. Bowman, a carpenter

The injured: Mrs. John Barnard, shot in the neck; James Clarkson, shot in the back and arm; R. E. Oliver, shot in the shoulder and back; Clyde Reed, shot in the hip; J. B. Sterry, shot in the chest and knee; Wilkins, Charles Thomas.

Thirteen others were less seriously injured.

The band had just finished playing a waltz when Trigg stepped out from an ally a half block distant and deliberately taking aim at the band and moral contagion." Dr. J. M. stand, fired two shots. R. E. Oliver, Buckley of New York, after speaking a bandman, fell at the first shot, but the crowd, not realizing what had lieving that there had been an accidental shooting of some kind. As the ity, took up the question of crime and crowd closed in the crazed man discharged two more shots at them causing a scattering in every direction. With the crowd fleeing, the man stood firing at random in every direction. Policeman George Nichols confronted Trigg and fired a bullet into his head. Before life was extinct the demented man drew a revolver from his pocket and fired a shot into his own body. Gilbert Trigg was a miller by trade. He was commonly referred to as

'Crazy Trigg," but no one thought him dangerous.

Saved from a Mob.

# Eight negroes were arrested for an ttempted criminal assult on Mis. Hart, a white woman, at Whitestone,

Tex., on Wednesday. Seven were released and the eighth man was held or identificantion. A mob appeared at the jail and took the negro and hanged him to a tree nearby. he beame unconscious officers appear-"a matter of economy to the south?" ed and rescued the negro and are "No," he replied, "the south never hurrying him to Shermon for safekeeped and rescued the negro and are convicted in Whiteville, Columbus the prisoner and it is said other communities will join the mob.

forcibly taken from the mob, its members turned their attention to the colwere fired promiscuously in the negro section and the terror-stricken negroes be lynched as quickly as a negro for were ordered to leave town at once, an offense against a white woman's No violence further than this intimionly lynching in New Orleans in re- result outgoing trains on all roads are crowded with negroes.

## A Strange Case.

A dispatch from Roanoke, Va., to The State says Dr. John L. Doggett, 60 years old, a prominent dentist of that city, met with a peculiar accident Wednesdays night, While in a fit of nightmare. Dr. Doggett's wife graspedd him by the hands in an endeavor to quiet him. He gave a lurch both arms near shoulder. Physiciais pronounce the case an extraordinal

# A PRISON HORROR.

A White Woman Tells How She Was Brutally Whipped.

Because She Spurned Imprope Proposals from the Warden of the Prison Where She

Was Confined.

The whipping of Miss Marie De-Orises in one of the Georgia State prisons is creating a great deal of talk and indignation in that State. The almost midway between Saluda and matter was recently investigated at Tryon. The distance that the road-Milledgevillee where the prison is lo-cated. Miss DeCris' statement sub-Miss DeCris' statement submade improper advances to me in his loss of life is comparatively small al- away. He went in the other room though the present estimate is that and sat on a bed. He told me to come in there. I refused. He told

vict in the hospital.

I talked with Mrs. Alagood the stop talking when ordered. I told distance above Saluda. As he had to check up for that station, he applied time if I would submit as that was the only way to get along with him." The other woman denies being kissed. She denied the conversation at a fearful rate of speed Agent, little afterward she admitted. at first, but afterward she admitted it in substance. The evidence of imthe other witnesses who say that Ala-good never approached them. At the whilpping on the bed, it was ordered whilpping on the bed, it was ordered to draw the clothes tight and this the iron rails and plunged down into was done.

"A plust-

cian was present. I was severely and brutally beaten and I cried. I was put in the field, under guard, with negro women next day. I was kept there off and on for four weeks. I was terribly blistered. They allowed me no rest. I nearly fainted and fell in the field once. I never wrote improper notes to any one.

willpping that I could not sit down. There were welts as big as my finger udithe bruises were dark and blue and deep for two weeks."

'This was substantiated by one other

witness, but was denied by a woman who slept in the same room, but not

Miss DeCris says she overheard Mrs.
Alagood telling the house woman this morning that the committee was coming and 'you all must stick to me ing, and "you all must stick to me and the captain." Witness and Mrs. Him. As the runaway train passes Melrose, the operator, J. W. Hetherly, ran out and Fireman Hair threw up

Alagood all deny this.

The DeCris woman says she was tantalized by negro women as lazy, no good, a diamond queen, no better than they, etc.

Alagood all deny this.

His hands and smiled. The operator fainted. Conductor Howie and his flagmen, Bishop and Ward, were unturt.

She says that Mr. Foster saw her in the field and protested against the same; he had to order Alagood to send her to the house two different times, and at last he did so, but put her to work in the potato patch back of the house afterwards. She says her re-fusal to see a reporter was dictated by Alagood and through fear. Alagood says she refused of her own accord to

see correspondents. Dr. Adams' evidence was only his official capacity as physician. He did not consider the whipping unusually severe. Warden Moore left for Atlanta tonight.

There is a rumor that the legislative committee is coming tonight.

Mrs. Alagood says she asked her husband to whip Miss DeCris for insubordination and for impudence. The leather strap was exhibited.

It is an awful instrument of punishment-about 3 inches wide, and 30 inches long, weight, say 3 pounds, solld leather, no holes. Warden Moore instructed every witness to talk freely and without year showed the cost of the various fear as he would protect them

The general impression is that Alagood will be discharged as the inmediate circumstances did not at all counts, to be approximately \$267,189, justify whipping and the punishment was entirely too severe in any event; system aggregate \$127,559,500. the woman should not have been worked in the field continuously in the hot sun.

The affair is at fever heat and is standing capital stock amounts to about \$49,000,000, exclusive of nearly the entire topic of the town. The telegraph offices is crowded with messages on the subject from everywhere.

## Father and Son Convicted.

Jobel Register and his father, II. B. Register, Wilmington, N. C., were county, Wednesday of the murder of The mob is gathering to pursue Jesse Sales and Jim Stally last March and burning their house down upon their bodies after robbing the premises After the negro Brown had been of something over \$1,000. The young er Register was sentenced to be hanged on October 9, and the father was ored residents of the town. Guns sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Cross Edmondson, whose confession implicated the Registers and secured when they came from their houses were ordered to leave town at once. were ordered to leave town at once. Register's counsel gave notice table in his home in Norway. If one broke adrift and they were unable to broke adrift and they were unable to broke adrift and they were unable to broke adrift and they were unable to

## More Mills Close.

The Whaley Mills in Columbia have decided to run three days of each week which will be the first week in Sepfor about four weeks. The statement was made in a Charlotte paper recently that the mills of Columbia would lie idle for several months, but officers of mills state that this is nothing but a sensation story. The mills have just about enough cotton on hand to run in this manner and as soon as the

#### RODE TO DEATH: ROMANCE ENDS IN TRACEDY.

A Rinaway Wedding, a Row and Another Fatal Railroad A. Cidebi Chase that Proved Fatal.

The Fort Mill correspondent of The A dispatch from Spartanburg to State says on Sunday evening, 9th The State says a disastrous freight instant, having just performed the ceremony making a couple from the of the Southern railway Thursday Fort Mill Manufacturing company afternoon at 2.15 o'clock by which Euman and wife, 'Squire McElhaney was gineer J. H. Averill, Jr., and Fireman called upon to marry Miss Ella Ram-Hair were killed outright, 11 cars sey and Mr. J. R. Norman, both of loaded with coal smashed into smithereens, the locomotive ruined and W. parental objection to this marriage, B. Sherrill, brakeman, whose home is and thereby hangs the tragic tale. After the marriage Norman and his bride returned to the home of her at Baltimore, lost his legs, these mem-

parents, who had bitterly opposed the The tragic happening occurred a marriage. Lomediately there was a first-class row, in the progress of which Norman severely abused and short distance below Melrose station. almost midway between Saluda and cursed the girl's parents, his manner being extremely violent and threatenbed of the Southern rises on this heavy, treacherous grade of five miles, ing. The girl's father reported the matter to the town authorities and on from a little above Saluda to Tryon, will open the eyes of the average traveler, provided he has had the time went in search of the young husband. He learned that Norman had just left. going in the direction of Rock Hill, This afternoon freight No. 62. eight miles distant, with the Catawba headed for Spartanburg, with Conriver between them. Then it was that Officer Johnson brought out his bloodhound and gave chase, Striking the posed of one of the Southern's brand trail of the fleeing man, there was an new mammoth locomotives and 13 cars laden with coal. Engineer exciting chase between man and brute. As soon as the Catawba river was reached the animal went straight to Averill was in charge of the locomothe shore and, hesitating not a moment, plunged in and swam to the west bank. There he again endeavored to strike the trail but failed. Johnson had reached the river by this time. and failing to find the young man along the banks, he was convinced not work and in a minute the train that he was hiding behind a rock cliff midway of the stream. After examining this cliff and failing to find his man, Johnson abandoned the search, taking his dog and returned home. his cab threw up his hands, indicating On Tuesday parties along the river discovered the body of a man floating down stream. They examined it and found that it was the body of the bridegroom of less than a day. It was pulled ashore and taken to a point near the home of Mr. Hanks Jones, who is reputed to be a relative of faithful engineer and his fireman, true Abraham Lincoln, where at last ac-

counts it was resting awaiting the arival of the coroner of York county. Mr. Norman was about 30 years of come from Belmont, N. C., for the purpose of taking a position in the mill. He has a brother living in the village. Mr. Norman had scarcely arhuge, ill proportioned mounds. About the scene there are signs of sorrow and grief, as the friends and relatives enamored of the girl, who, forsaking her objecting parents, was willing to of the dead weep and wring their hands for those who will never come go with him, without their knowledge, to the magistrate, who was formerly was a bright young man 23 years of the intendant of the town, and plight age, a son of Col. J. H. Averill of her troth. The dramatic and tragic age, a son of Col. J. H. Averill of Charleston. His father, mother, wife and two little children, brother and sisters are spending the summer at Saludar, three miles from where he needs this result of agaze of those at his result of agaze of the sum of the summer at this result of agaze of the saludar and sight.

## SOME GOOD ADVICE

From the New York Tribune to the

Colored Man.

A negro preacher of Chicago at-Washington in Boston saying that the president of Tuskegee institute goes counter to his race when he advocates industrial education, labor and abandonment of politics. These theories, the Chicago negro says, would if carried out lead to the fall of the race to a condition little better than serfdom. In advocating a "surrender of rights" Booker Washington does not represent his people, says the western critic. The staunch newspaper, the New York Tribune, gives the negroes advice and displays a very clear conception of the situation, north and south. Only through Booker Washington's policy, it says, can the negro "hope to ise from a condition of serfdom to full political and cival recognition." The claims he is charged with neglecting, says The Tribune, have alrerdy been surrendered. "If the political and civil rights thrust upon the negro in the process of Federal Reconstruction have not been rescinded, they are in a combined balance sheet issued last great measure, at least already in abeyence. Negro leaders now the problem not of surrendering those rights but of regaining them. Never perhaps since congress gave him his new status has the negro's capacity to live up to the status been so flercely disputed; and it seems the part of wisdom for negro leaders not so much to Railway company, operating what is pin their faith blindly to enactments which have lost their virtue as to turn their energies to lifting their race to new levels of character and eligibility." It doesn't require very keen preception to see the trend of The Tribune's reasonings. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments have lost State.

## A Lad Adrift.

The Morgan line steamer Elrado which arrived at New York Thusrday from Galveston had on board a 12year-old boy who was found adrift an open boat about 100 miles off the coast of Georgia on Aug. 10. He was lay says the governor offered a reward naked and almost dead from exposure of \$200 for the arrest and conviction After the lad had been revived some what he told Capt. Prescott that with man could collect all of the rewards row ashore. Two of the lads, seeing outstanding for recent acts of lowless-ness in that section of the State he into the water and swam for shore. would receive over \$1,500. In addi- The other boy was unable to swim so tion to the \$200 for the conviction of far and remained in the boat without until the new crop of cotton comes in, James Evans, there is a reward of food or water until picked up by the \$150 offered for the conviction of the Eldorado. He says he was adrift for tember. The mills shut down Thursman Green, who in such a dastardly five days. A dispatch from Havana day night and resumed operation Monday, running until Wednesday again while the latter was begging for life. Cuban lad picked up off the coast of There is also a reward of \$500 for the Georgia by the Morgan line steamer conviction of the parties who lynched El Dorado, was overjoyed when in-Charlie Evans and \$500 for the convicsentative of the boy's rescue. . He had been given up for dead. The mother has been confined to the hospital most implicated in the killing of young of the time since Aug. 1, the day the Willie Hall. For the arrest of the boys started out fishing in disobedience new crop comes in full time will be re- murderer of Willie Hall there is a re- to the warnings of their relatives. Joseph is 14 years old.

# GIVES HIS REASON

NO. 41

For Pardoning Fletcher Lott but Governor Heyward Declines

TO ANSWER ANY CRITICISM.

He Was Moved to Act as He Did on Account of the Advice

of Prominent People. In The State Wednesday Mr. L. T

Boatwright of Ridge Spring criticised the governor for his action in pardoning Fletcher Lott who was convicted of murder in Saluda county in 1902. Mr. Boatwright charges that "Gov. Heyward's action in this case is roundly condemned by the best citizens of our town and county." ing. The girl's father reported the wright goes on to say that Lott walkmatter to the town authorities and on Monday morning Officer R. G. Johnson with the man he afterwards killed, and his chot walk and country. got his shot gun, walked back to the house and deliberately fired upon the murdered man.

"The people of this community," he rites, "cannot see how the governor writes. could pardon this negro without making inquiry of the community where the murder took place. Your correspondent cannot find a man who knew anything about a petition being cir-culated in Lott's behalf."

THE GOVERNOR'S REASON. The State says Gov. Heyward de-clined to talk of the matter Wednesday, but at the suggestion of his friends the following reasons were made publc-the reasons which, according to the constitution, must be inscribed on the records to be submitted to the general assembly next year:

Fletcher Lott-Murder, with Frecommendation to mercy; Saluda county, May term of court of general essions, 1900, before Judge W. O. Benet. The petition for the pardin was signed by C. B. Laffitte, former intendent; A. R. Williams, Durham, former wardens; F. Nichelson, former clerk of town council of Ridge Spring, where the crime was committed. The petitical sets forth that Fletcher Lott was charged at the May term, Saluda county, 1900, for killing Till Artimus. The petition age. He had been in the mill vilage sets forth further that at the time of at Fort Mill only a few weeks, having said killing they were officials in the town of Ridge Spring, and were familfar with the facts and circumstances of said killing; that the defendant, Fletcher Lott, was horribly cut across rived at Fort Mill before he became the face and neck before the fatal shot was fired, and under all the circumstances believe that he has been sufficiently punished and earnestly recemmend the exercise of the pardoning power, and recommend that the par-

don be granted at once. In addition to the petition of these town oldelals, Hon. B. L., Caughman, rallroad commissioner, in endorsing the petition says: "I have known the petition, Flatcher Lott, for a long time and the commissioner." line and known him to be peaceable

quiet and hard working; am familiar with the above case and join in the above petition." B. W. Crouch; Esq., makes the following statement: "I was clerk of court for Saluda county when Fletcher Lott was tried at the May term of court, 1900, for the killing of Till Artitempts to explain the attack on Booker mus and made the testimony in that case. Fletcher Lott was convicted of murder with a recommendation to mercy and sentenced to life imprisonment in the State penitentiary. opionion he has been punished sufficiently and I earnestly recommend that your excellency exercise your par-doning power in his behalf. He was dangerously cut in the face and neck before, according to the testimony of some of the witnesses, the fatal shot

> Hon. J. W. Thurmond, circuit solicitor, made two recommendations as follows: "I recommend the pardon in this case, the only homicide case in which I have ever favored a pardon. See reasons on petition signed by the intendant and wardens of Ridge Spring.'

> was fired, and more cases have gone

He further recommends: "I am satisfied that the law has been vindicated in this case. Have considered the petition and the facts of the case very carefully, and feel that it is my duty that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Fletcher Lott was badly cut in the combat that resulted in the death of Till Artimus, and had a good reputation for peace and order."

Hon. W. C. Benet, presiding judge, makes the following endorsement: concur with the solicitor "

#### Pardon granted Aug. 10, 1903. Wholesale Poisoning.

A remarkable case of ptomaine poisoning is reported from Ashburn, Va., some 20 miles outside of Wash ington last Wednesday. A large number of persons had gathered to attend the sale of the dairy farm owned by Senator Stewart of Nevada. The senatheir sacredness in its sight.—The tor served the prospective buyers a light luncheon consisting of coffee, ham and beef sandwiches. Shortly afterward at least 50 persons were taken violently ill, suffering. from ptomaine poisoning. One after another they fell to the ground, writhing in agony. Horsemen were dispatched in all directions for doctors, and a number responded and took prompt measures to relieve the sufferers, In a statement issued at 11 o'clock Wednesday night, the doctors report their patients out of danger, although many are quite ill. An investigation developed the fact that the beef, which had

#### several days was the cause of the trouble. Rode to His Death.

been purchased in Washington and

kept in cold storage on the farm for

Henry F. Spalding, aged about 45 years, an expert automobilist from West Orange, N. J., rode to his death four miles east of Whites Plains N. Y., Wednesday afternoon. He was on the tow path of the Erie canal. Owing to the muddy condition of the path and while turning out for a liniman's rig, his automobile swerved more than he intended, and man and machine plunged into the water. Two linemen rushed to aid Spalding but in their excitement let go entirely of the ropes, the end of which they had thrown to the drawing man.